rency, will be in New York to-day to

attend a conference of the officers

and directors of the National Bank of

North America which is to determine

what action shall be taken in consequence

of an intimation sent out yesterday by the

Clearing House loan committee that the

bank must take up its loan certificates

very shortly. It is understood to be the

desire of the Clearing House that publica-

tion of the individual bank statement in

Of the total of \$100,000,000 loan certifi-

cates all but \$6,780,000 have been retired.

The Mercantile National Bank, which re-

seived assistance in the panic, paid off the

last of its certificates yesterday. Those

remaining outstanding are divided among

three banks, of which one is the National

Bank of North America. The indebtedness

of the National Bank of North America is

understood to be much greater than that of

the other two. It approximates, it was

in the Clearing House are known to be

anxious that all the certificates be re-

deemed in order that business may be

transacted as before the panic. The banks

as a whole have surpluses far above their

On receipt of the informal notice to the

Bank of North America President W. F.

Havemeyer called a special meeting of the

directors of the bank which lasted until

after noon. As soon as the meeting was

over Mr. Havemeyer went to the Corn Ex-

change Bank Building and saw President

William A. Nash of the Corn Exchange,

who is chairman of the Clearing House

committee. The result of the day's con-

farences was not made public, but it was

intimated that some statement would be

issued after the conference to-day. It is

hoped that it will not be necessary to

close the bank, but that some institution

will take over the indebtedness of the bank

to the Clearing House. A director of the

bank said last night, however, that rather

than liquidate with the market in its presen

condition he would favor the closing of the

bank until some other arrangement could

be effected. He said that the bank was en-

mittee itself had reported in October, but

that many of its securities can be marketed

only at the sacrifice of the stockholders'

interests. The depositors are secure in

In August in a report to the Comptroller

the date of the next report, it showed \$6,926.

500 deposits and \$381,900 cash. It is under

stood that the deposits have since shrunk

below \$2,000,000, which is the amount of

COUNT LOST AT CARDS.

ponents to Quit.

to refund the money to the Count.

"Did the Count get his money back?"

"No. He's not that kind of a man; he's a

Mr. Brackett is a gentleman who flies

light, usually carrying only hand baggage

The Count said that Mr. Brackett had offered

to return the money and that he had refused

to take it. He said: "It was only a few

undred marks. I am satisfied to lose it."

and Riverside Drive lost a diamond neck-

GAYNOR TO JEROME.

Mrs. Raymond C. Penfield of 174th street

he was sorry afterward."

"How much did he lose?"

dead game sport."

"About 800 marks."

bank's capital stock.

in time.

The National Bank of North America was

tirely solvent, as the Clearing House com-

legal reserves.

full shall be resumed on February 8.

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ATTACK ON HARRIMAN MERGER

TO BE TRIED IN FEDERAL COURT IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Equity Bill to Break Combine of Harrin Lines and to Declare Hegal the Ownership by Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of Stock in Competing Boads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The most important railway suit that has been undertaken by the Government since the Northern Securities case, early in President Roosevelt's administration, is about to be launched against the Harriman lines in the West. The action will be instituted in the United States Circuit Court at Salt Lake City early next week, probably on Monday or Tuesday. C. A. Severance of St. Paul, one of the special counsel for the Government, is now on his way to Salt Lake.

The Government's action is in the form of a bill in equity to dissolve the alleged merger of the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake roads. The Government will also undertake to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fé. the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads. This is a new departure on a large scale in the Administration's prosecution of railroads.

Besides the railway companies the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York and several individuals are named as defendants. The individuals are E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry C. Frick, Henry H. Rogers and William A. Clark, who are charged with having "conceived and carried out the conspiracy complained of."

This statement was issued by Attorney General Bonaparte to-day:

The Attorney-General has directed that bill in equity be filed to set aside the control by the Union Pacific Railroad Company and its subsidiary corporations of the Souther Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road; also to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fé, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, all of said lines being competitors of the Union

The Interstate Commerce Commission some time ago conducted an extended investigation into the relations existing between the various lines of roads engaged in transcontinental traffic. The conclusions of the commissio after such investigation were summed up in a report which, with the testimony, was sub mitted to the Department of Justice for its consideration. From the evidence so adduced and from independent investigation the Department has arrived at the conclusion that the stockholding of the Union Pacific and its subsidiary company in the other corporations nentioned above is in direct violation of the Sherman act.

It appears by the testimony in the pos-session of the Department that a combination was formed about the beginning of the year 1901 by Mr. E. H. Harriman of New York, the president and chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific, and certain of his associates for the purpose of obtaining a monopoly of all transcontinental transportation business. The first move made was the acquisition of sufficient stock of the Southern Pacific Company to insure its control. That company owned a line of ailroad extending from New Orleans and points in Texas on tide water through California to Portland, Ore.: also another line from Ogden, Utah, to San Francisco. The outhern Pacific had been for years one of the principal competitors of the Union Pa-As the result of such control by stock ownership the two companies have been amalgamated, and since 1902 a majority of the board of directors of the Southern Patific have been members of the board of directors of the Union Pacific. Competition between the two companies has been sub-

stantially eliminated. The San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road was projected as an independent line by V. A. Clark and his associates to run from San Pedro on tidewater in California through Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, having con nection at that point with the Union Pacific and with the Gould system. After the work of construction was in progress the parties in control of the Union Pacific, by means of harassing litigation designed to prevent the acquisition of necessary rights of way and by threats of paralleling the line constructed so as to render the same unprofitable and by other means, induced Clark and his associates to abandon the scheme of an independent road and to join with the Orgeon Short Line, taking over certain track owned or controlled by that company in southern Utah and eastern Nevada and giving to the Orgeon Short Line an equal stock interest in the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road with that held by Clark and his associates. In addition traffic agreements and other contracts were made between the San Pedro and various corporations included in the Harriman system, so-called, which deprives the San Pedro of its independence and makes it in effect

As to the Santa Fe, which is a competing line with both the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, it appears that 'Mr. Harriman and his associates acquired sufficient interest in the Santa Fé so that two members of the Union Pacific board, to wit, Messrs. Frick and Rogers, became and still are directors of the Santa Fé, and the Union Pacific as a corporation purchased and still holds a large block of Santa Fé stock. As the result of the close union between these lines competition has to a large extent been destroyed. The Oregon Short Line is also a holder of large amounts of stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies.

In pursuance of the plans of Mr. Harriman and his associates for acquiring control of transcontinental traffic the Union Pacific in 1901 secured a majority of the stock of Northern Pacific Railway Company, which was later turned over to the Northern Securities Company. When it was held by the Supreme Court of the United States that was illegal for the latter corporation to hold the stocks of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific a distribution was made mong its shareholders, as a result of which the Oregon Short Line received from the Northern Securities Company stocks of both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. The latter companies are joint owners of the chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad ompany, which is an active competitor of the Union Pacific through a large territory, and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern are likewise competitors of the Union Pacific.

The Department regards the suit as of first importance, as it is sought by means thereof to break up a substantial monopoly of the transportation business of the country between the Missouri River on the east and he entire Pacific Coast south of Portland

Aside from the railway companies above named the other defendants in the suit are the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York, which is the depository of all the stock of the San Pedro road under a contract by which it is required to give proxies

to such persons as may be named by Mr. Harriman and Mr. Clark for a period of years. There are also the following individual de-

fendants, who are alleged to have conceived

Frick, Henry H. Rogers and William A.

GOULD-HARRIMAN PEACE?

San Francisco Hears That War Between

Pacific Roads Has Ended.

San Francisco, Jan. 25 .- It is reported

o-day that E. H. Harriman and George J.

Gould have ended their war over the rival

nterests of the Southern Pacific and West-

ern Pacific railroads. Under the peace

agreement the two roads will cease fighting

each other and pending lawsuits will be

This arrangement, it is said, was made

this week in New York at a meeting between

CAUCUS ON CURRENCY BILLS.

Democratic Senators Discuss Finance, but

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The Democratic

Senators held a long conference to-day

in an effort to reach a conclusion on the

measures were considered, but the debate

covered the whole range of political

friendly, no conclusion looking to har-

monious party action was reached, and

to that extent the conference failed of

the main object for which it was called.

Senators who attended said afterward

that it was characterized by better feeling

than had been shown at any like gathering

Among the bills considered was one pre-

pared by Senator Bailey, but not yet intro-

duced, which will probably form the basis

from the Finance Committee. Another

bill by Senator McLaurin of Mississippi,

which authorizes the issue of currency

based on warehouse receipts for cotton

deposited, received much attention. A bill

by Senator Culberson of Taxas concerning

national bank reserves came in for a share

of consideration. Senator Owen of Okla-

homa explained his bill to guarantee de-

The discussion developed, however, the

conviction of the Democrats that the Aldrich

bill would pass and the minority would not

filibuster against it. Instead the Demo-

crats will content themselves with offering

their substitute and debating the financial

question for probably ten days or so. Then

they will permit a vote on the Aldrich bill

and place the responsibility for its enact-

ABSENIC IN MILK AND ROLLS.

Five Members of a New Jersey Family

Palsoned Police Have a Clue.

Hill, N. J., family living in Jefferson avenue

near Bergenline avenue were suddenly

taken sick yesterday after eating break-

fast, which consisted in part of the usual

morning supply of milk and rolls left at

the kitchen door. They are Mrs. Eva

Gschwind, widow of John Gschwind, who

held at various times the offices of Coroner.

engineer of the volunteer fire department

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Formon, Jr., and their

baby, Eva, and Mrs. Helena Cooper, the

Dr. Richard Schlemm, who was sum-

moned, detected symptoms of arsenical

poison and administered an antidote in

each case. All rallied quickly with the

exception of Mrs. Oschwind, who was

still seriously ill though not in danger

An examination of the rolls was made

and a fine white powder, which the servant

and Mrs. Gechwind had mistaken for flour

or pulverized sugar, was found sprinkled

over them. Portions of the rolls and a

sample of the milk were analyzed by a chem-

ist at Dr. Schlemm's request, and both

The physician said yesterday afternoon

that had a less quantity of the poison been

placed in the food the entire family might

his patients, thereby saving their lives.

suspect the source of all the trouble.

a whole family out of existence.

the rolls really intended to wipe

FIRE IN PASSAIC THEATRE.

Matinee Audience in a Panie to Get Out

-The Blaze Soon Quenched.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 25 .- In the course of a

matinée this afternoon in the Passaio

Theatro fire was discovered in the rear of

the orchestra. The blaze is supposed to

have started from a cigarette dropped

considerable headway when first noticed.

The place was filled, and there was a small

panic, men, women and children scrambling over each other to get out. Side windows leading to an alley were opened and the place was quickly emptied. The blaze was

in About Three Weeks.

The first train through the south tunne

of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad

Company started from Hoboken at 4 o'clock

struction company, was present

The north tunnel was opened up for trial

The north tunnel was opened up for trial trains three weeks ago. After the two tubes have been used for about three weeks longer in breaking in the operating department the entire system of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad from Hoboken to Fourteenth street will be opened up. The stations are already completed.

Cruiser Squadron to Repair at Mare Islan

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 25 .- Official information

has been received at the Mare Island Navy Yard that the cruisers West Virginia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Dayton, the Mary-land and the Washington will arrive here from Magdalena Bay on February 15. Ex-tensive repairs are needed on all three

soon under control.

at a late hour last night.

contained arsenic.

nan school trustee and chief

Five members of a well known Union

ment on the majority by voting against it.

positors in national banks.

of a minority report to be made by

conomy and while it was at all times

pending financial legislation.

Reach No Conclusion.

Gould and Harriman.

in months

The

referred to.

and carried out the conspiracy complained of, to wit: E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION JUST EXPERIMENTING . Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry C

To See What the Old Manhattan End Attorney Coneral has angaged as Switches Could Do With a Purely Local special assistants for the purposes of this litigation Mesars. Frank B. Kellogg and Cordenio A. Sesverance of St. Paul, who Service on the Elevated Tracks-Did Pretty Well and Won't Do It Again. acted as counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the investigation above The Public Service Commission wanting

to see how many trains the old switching arrangements at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge were capable of handling if pressed, a bridge crush was manufactured yesterday afternoon for three-quarters of an hour at a time when under ordinary circumstances there is never any sort of a

At about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Brooklyn Rapid Transit got a request, which amounted to an order, from the Publie Service Commission to make a test between the hours of 4 and 10 o'clock P. M. with twenty trains running as bridge trains. only, and with four cars to the train. It was the commission's idea that with twenty of these shuttle trains running they ought to leave the Manhattan end of the bridge under 45 seconds headway.

Most of the cars which make up the shuttle trains were at that hour sidetracked in East New York, because the company didn't expect to have any more use for them. It was expected that the usual through train service on Saturday would be maintained until this morning, at which time the Manhattan improvements for the new through train service will be completed.

Travis H. Whitney, secretary of the Public Service Commission, said last night that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was not "ordered" to make the test yesterday afternoon, and that it was merely an arangement between the company, the Bridge Department and the commis sion. Whatever it was, the railroad company bent all its energies after it got notification to getting eighty of the old bridge cars out of the East New York yards and down to the bridge for use when the time came. The result was that the various lines had to look out for themselves, and after 3 o'clock the tracks on the Brooklyn end of the bridge were so congested with shuttle cars that only one track was left for the through trains to the Manhattan end.

where there are usually two. The understanding was that the test was to start with the first train leaving the Manhattan end of the bridge after 4 o'clock At that hour Chief Inspector Turner of the Public Service Commission and a squad of "clockers" were on the job. A dozen bridge policemen who were ordered to be on hand to control the public while the test was on were busy shooing passengers from one part of the structure to the other until they finally all reached the two narrow stairways leading to the platform at the far

end of the bridge. The shuttle trains started at 4 o'elock: but whereas they are generally made up of five cars and use two tracks, they were composed of four cars and were operated on only one track. This arrangement was so far from handling the traffic that the platform was continually jammed, and the gates at the bottom of the stairways had to be closed repeatedly by the police. As it was the railroad platform after they had started. During the threequarters of an hour that this lasted the four car trains ran under headway ranging from one to two minutes. Under ordinary rush hour conditions the bridge trains have been running sixty an hour with five

cars, averaging 300 cars an hour. At 4:55 the test that was arranged for began to be carried out. Chief Engineer Seaman and Chief Inspector Turner of the Public Service Commission and Assistant Traffic Manager Minden of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit went into the train despatcher's office at the bridge to see the scheme work. From that time on the twenty trains that were running between the two ends of the bridge left the Manhattan end on fifty seconds headway. Sixty-eight ran the first hour, sixty-seven the second and sixty-five the third. Even at this rate the trains were not carrying as many persons an hour as the sixty trains under the

have died before he reached the house. old system. He explained that the "overdose" nauseated Chief Engineer Seaman decided after the third hour that the test had lasted long The statement that the Formon baby enough. Then for three hours through was seized as soon as it had eaten a part trains were run, and at 11 o'clock a few of a roll dipped in milk led the doctor to shuttle trains were put in operation to handle the traffic until some time this The Union Hill police are at work on the case, and say they have a clue which may result in the arrest of the would-be poisoner. They do not believe that the person who placed the poison in the milk morning, when the new switch which is necessary for the through train service will be completed at the far end of the bridge.

"This test was really only in the nature of farewell to an old friend," said Chief Engineer Seaman, after it was all over. "We wanted to see what the old tail switching system, which was put in operation ten years ago by C. C. Martin, was capable of doing. It is to go out of service to-morrow, and the record it has made to-night is monument to its inventor. It has handled four car trains under 50 seconds headway. and could have handled six car trains if the through a crack in the floor and had gained | railroad company had had enough cars." When the through train service is started to-day all passengers who merely wish to cross the bridge will be carried on trotley

SECOND HOBOKEN TUBE OPENED. DRIFTED HELPLESS SEVEN DAYS. Regular Under Hudson Service Will Begin Steamer Canadian Picks Up Eight

cars operated on loop 5 in the Manhattan

the elevated locals, two tickets for five cents.

From a Dismantled Barkentine. BOSTON, Jan. 25.-The steamer Canadian arrived here this afternoon having on board eight men comprising the crew of yesterday afternoon and ran to Sixth avenue and Eighth street, Manhattan, without a hitch. The trial was under the direction of Chief Engineer Charles M. Jacobs, L. B. Stillwell, consulting electrical engineer, and Hugh Hazleton, chief engineer of electric traction. Wilbur Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, vice-president of the construction company, was present. the British brigentine Sunbeam, which was abandoned in a dismantled condition on January 21. The seamen were taken from the waterlogged hulk by a lifeboat from the Canadian, the rescue being effected with considerable difficulty owing to a heavy sea.

> burden and was bound from Pernambucc for St. John's, N. F., in ballast. She sailed from Pernambuco on December 27 and was within twelve miles of Cape Race when a succession of northwest gales took the canvas out of her. She ran under bare poles for several days. Her seams opened and her sand ballast clogged the pumps. In this condition she drifted before the storms for seven days before the Canadian

FLORIDA, ATKEN & AUGUSTA outhern Ry. Limited, Lv. N. Y. daily exceed day 9:55 A. M., Sundays 2:25 A. M. Pulini wing room Stateroom Steeping Curs. Dini pervice. N. Y. Offices, 271 & 1070 B Warr. — A

REVOLT IN HAYTI SUPPRESSED.

Government Announces That Gen. Juneau Has Been Shot-Gonaives Captured. Special Oable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 25 .- The Government makes formal announcement this evening that the revolution has been suppressed.

Jean Juneau, the leader of the movement, has been captured, it is asserted, at Dessalines, a little hamlet close to Gonaives, and was at once shot by the Govrnment troops.

Gonaives has been occupied by a Govrnment force.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The State Department received a despatch to-day from Mr. Furniss, the American Maister at Port au Prince, Hayti, saying that the Hayti gunboat Centenaire had been sent from st. Mare to Gopaives to establish a blockade there. The blockade at St. Marc. the despatch added, was being maintained to prevent the revolutionists from obtaining supplies, but legitimate commerce was not being interfered with.

A Dutch vessel, Minister Furniss said, had been allowed to enter the port yester-The despatch also said that the British tramp steamer Vortigern had been posted as a pirate by the Haytian Government.

The gunboat Paducah left New Orleans this morning for Hayti. She will stop at Guantanamo, Cuba, for orders before proceeding to Hayti: She will arrive off Havti in about seven days.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS NEIGHBORS. Discharges Stalians on His Estate and Will Hire Tarrytown Men Out of Work.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 25 .- Owing to the fact that a large number of workmen in this vicinity are out of employment John D. Rockefeller has given orders that the Italians working on his estate be laid off and that the work be given to the local men. The news was hailed with delight by those who have

lost their jobs in the last few weeks. Mr. Rockefeller had been appealed to b the ministers, and the wives of husbands out of employment also went to him before he went South and told him such pathetic stories that he decided to do what he could to provide relief. The orders are said to be that all work be given to all men who report at his Pocantico Hills estate Monday

morning. Times have been harder here than usual pecause one factory practically shut down last month and more than 200 men with families were thrown out of work. They had little money and the storekeepers wer not able to carry them over the winter. All these facts were put before Mr. Rockefeller. and just before he left here he gave his superintendent orders to employ every deserving man that asked for work.

Mr. Rockefeller has had hundreds of Italians working about his estate and his new mansion on the hill. They were laid off to-day, and large numbers of them left town. some may go back to Italy.

Already the news that there we be work or all has spread around town, and on Monday morning an army of unemployed will march to the estate. The people in town are praising Mr. Rockefeller, whose action is especially timely because the cold and heavy snow have caused much suffering. In addition to giving men employment Mr. Rockefeller has given them permission to go into his woods and cut wood fuel for their homes

JACK LONDON TURNS UP.

Arrives at San Francisco From Tahiti After Being Given Up as Lost.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.- Jack London was true to his character as a dramatic nove!ist when he appeared to-day among passengers of the steamship Mariposa the day after the Oakland Bank had filed a deed of trust on his home in that city, having

given him up as lost For four months London's whereabouts have been unknown. He left Honolulu October 7 to go to Tahiti. Now he returns with his wife on a flying visit and declares Miss Wilde of this city, was a victim of card he will soon go back and resume his voyage on his ketch, the Shark, which is at Papeite having her gas engines overhauled. London laughed at the stories of his being lost

in the South Seas and said: The reason we were so slow in reaching the Marquesas was that we took things leisurely, and we also encountered head winds. We caught lots of bonita, a school of which followed us for three weeks. I also caught a huge sea turtle 1,000 miles from land. We touched at Neukahiya Island and spent a week at Taiohai, afterward going to the beautiful valley of Typee, which Sherman Merivale has immortalize in his story. Then we sailed for Papeite."

All the time London says he has been busy with writing. He has nearly finished a 140,000 word story called "Success which will deal with a young Californian who fails in other things but proves a success as a writer. London has also written a number of short stories as well as sketches of his cruise. Mr. and Mrs. London have booked passage on the next steamer to Tahiti, which leaves here a week from to-morrow.

MARYLAND'S BAR TO NEGROES. Committee of Lawyers Completes the Pro-

posed Disfranchisement Amendment. BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The committee of terminal. The fare will be the same as on lawyers which is framing the proposed disfranchisement amendment has completed its work and will submit a report next Wednesday afternoon.

The amendment contains a grandfathers clause and a naturalized voter clause These two alternative clauses admit every white man. There is also a property qualification, allowing those who pay taxes on \$500 of property to vote, and an educational test requiring the prospective voter to write out on dictation a section of the Constitution.

All these are alternative qualifications the last two being the ones under which the negroes can get in. As only about 5 per cent. of them can qualify under the property clause the balance must run the

educational gantlet The test requires the applicant for registration to write out correctly his name his age, address and other information He must also write upon dictation a section of the Constitution of the United States or a section of the Constitution of Maryland to the satisfaction of a majority of the judges. The vote of a majority is required to accept, not to reject, an applicant.

Owen Wister Named for Councilman PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Owen Wister, the novelist, was nominated to-night on the eform ticket as City Conscilman.

POLL OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS. NOTICE TO BANK TO PAY UP

29 for Taft, 5 for Knox and Fairbanks, and 2 for Hughes, Cannon and La Foliette. NORTH AMERICA MUST RETIRE Washington, Jan. 25 .- The Washington

ITS LOAN CERDIFICATES. Post to-morrow will print the result of a poll of the Republican members of the Comptroller Bidgely Coming to Advise United States Segate. The question asked With the Directors on What They Had was: "What candidate do you individu-Better Do-One Director Hopes That ally prefer to-day as the nominee of the Some Bank Will Take Over the Debt. Republican party for President in 1908?" W. P. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Cur-

The replies showed the following preferences: Taft, 29; Knox, 5; Fairbanks, 5; Hughes, 2; Cannon, 2; La Follette, 2; Roosevelt. 1: noncommittal, 10: absent, 2

THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

BLACK TO NOMINATE HUGHES The News Following a Meeting of Black and Brackett.

ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- Politicians in the capital ere gossiping to-day regarding a conrence last evening between ex-Gov. Frank Black and ex-Senator E. T. Brackett. at which, according to rumor, it was decided to continue the work of the Hughes League and to make it count particularly oward the election of bona fide Hughes delegates to the national convention as distinguished from Roosevelt adherents. Another matter which the league is to aim for is the securing of an agreement previous to the State convention that ex-Gov. Black shall be selected as one of the delegates at large. The choice of Black is to be made on the understanding that if he is selected he is to make the nomination speech at Chicago for Hughes, as he did for Roosevelt in the national convention said yesterday, \$4,000,000. The other banks four years ago.

Neither Black nor Brackett is in Albany to-day, but the facts regarding their conference of last evening are well vouched for. VANDERBILT WEDDING PLANS.

An Increase in the Number of Persons In-A change has been made in the plans for the wedding of Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt with Count Laszlo Széchényi, to take place to-morrow. It has been found ecessary to increase the number of guests and fifty or more persons have been invited.

Consequently the ceremony will be per-

formed by Mgr. Lavelle at 12 o'clock in the

ballroom on the south side of the house.

it will be an orchid wedding and the couple

will stand under a canopy of orchids, and

groups of the flowering plants will decorate the beautiful room. The breakfast will be served in the Moorish room, grand salon and dining room, which will be trimmed with yellow

orchids. There will be thirty to thirty-five At the bride's table there will be twenty persons, and the flowers on this will be white orchids and orange blossoms. The bride's bouquet will be of white orchids and orange blossoms. The bridemaids are to wear pink costumes. It is rumored that the engagement of Miss Dorothy Whitney, one of the bridesmaids, to Ogden Mills Bishop may be announced after the wedding. Four detective sergeants have been

signed to the wedding.

the big bank in the Morse chain and the one at which Charles W. Morse had his office. ST. PAUL'S ROUGHEST VOYAGE. of the Currency it showed \$19,737,409 de-Five Passengers Badly Injured-Incessant posits and \$3,918,000 cash. On December 3, Gales and Snow

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PLYMOUTH, Jan. 25,-The American liner St. Paul arrived here to-night from New York after one of the roughest passages that his ship ran into incessant gales and

A member of the Clearing House loan committee said yesterday that the comsnowfalls all the way over. mittee did not want any impression to go The passengers, who were kept below, abroad that any one bank was being singled were knocked about in all directions and out and if the National Bank of North several were injured, five of them seri-America seemed to be in that position it ously. The names of these are Harry was only that that bank held the major Brinton, Mrs. Frank Wright, Miss W. Manportion of the outstanding certificates. fredi, saloon passengers, and Charles Dilley The two other banks will get their notices and J. Clegg, who were in the second cabin. While the storm was at its height the

passengers were kept below decks and many of them were terrified.

Captain of the Amerika Ordered His Op-DRY AT MIDNIGHT. Count Denti Frosso, who married Tip Reaches the Park Row Neighborhood

sent out.

street.

From Somewhere. sharps, according to some of his fellow The patrons of wet goods places along passengers aboard the Hamburg-American Park row and adjoining streets which are liner Amerika, in yesterday from Hamnot hotels but which have been in the habit burg, Southampton and Cherbourg. They of satisfying the demands of thirsty patrons said that he lost about \$400 on Thursday after hours and on Sunday were notified afternoon. A passenger named Emerson at midnight last night that the lid would said that he had seen H. C. Brackett, who be, on tight until the opening hour towas playing with the Count, receive sigmorrow. Much distress was caused in nals from a confederate behind the Count's some places by this unusual order. But chair. Emerson took this information to the police captains of the downtown pre-Capt. Knuth. who came down into the smokecincts denied that anything other than the room and warned Brackett and his friend usual Saturday night excise order had been that they would not be permitted to play

again on the trip. He also ordered Brackett It was said in some quarters that the tip which went out was to the effect that the Brackett himself said after the ship Jerome-Bingham dispute was responsible. docked that "nobody in the game had any There was no outward evidence early this complaint to make. It was all the work of norning that such an order had struck outsiders. The captain lost his head and the Tenderloin.

The dryness at midnight was perceptible in the Bowery and in East Fourteenth

TO HELP SETTLERS IN THE WEST Canadian Government Proposes to Lend

Four Millions in Seed Money. OTTAWA, Jan. 25 .- The Dominion Government has decided to finance those settlers in Alberta and Saskatchewan whose crops were a failure and who have difficulty because of financial stringency in the West in obtaining sufficient funds from

lace valued at about \$600 aboard the Amerthe banks to purchase seed grain. ika. A reward of \$200 and no question It will take about \$4,000,000 to meet reasked did not bring the necklace to light quirements of the scheme, which is practically completed. The usual rate of interest is to be charged and the amounts are to be payable in three years.

DIOGENES, WON'T A WOMAN DO? There's One at the Spencer Arms; Take

Subway to Seventy-second Street. An elevated road ticket seller at the Twenty-third street station got this note yesterday afternoon, written in a feminine and on paper of the Spencer Arms, Sixtyninth street and Broadway:

To the Ticket Seller.

which I purchased from you yesterday. In hurrying to catch a train which was entering the station I forgot to deposit it in the ticket box. When I realized that I had not paid my fare my conscience has been troubling me ever since. Therefore I take this means of returning the ticket to you, hoping that you will be kind enough to drop it in the box for me. Yours, Conscience Stricken.

The serial number of the ticket showed that it indeed had been sold on the previous day. The agent made a special trip from his coop to deposit it.

DEWEY'S OLD PORT FOR THE GRIPPE.
It prevents any had after effects.
H. T. Dewey & Sens Co., 125 Fulton, St., New York.

CHOATE CALLS ON ROOSEVELT

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO NAME THE GUILTY RICH OR STOP DENOUNCING THEM.

Ex-Ambassador at State Bar Association Dinner Gives Hughes a Little Friendly Advice-The Governor Makes a Sprage Plea for Less Special Legislation.

At a dinner of the New York State Bar Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate made a pointed attack upon President Roosevelt, demanding that the Chief. Executive should either name eminent malefactors whom he denounces or elec stop denouncing them. Mr. Choate also declared that the tendency to confuse the functions of the executive, judicial and legislative departments of the Government must be checked. These parts of the speech were enthusiastically cheered by the lawyers present, among whom were many of the

most eminent judges and practitioners. Gov. Hughes and James Bryce, the Britsh Ambassador to the United States, also made speeches. The Governor avoided the subject of politics, but made a ringing pleafor less special legislation and for a greater measure of self-government for local communities. He got a very warm reception, and when Mr. Choate in introducing him made intimations regarding his Presiden-

tial candidacy there was a great uprogr Mr. Choate in the remarks that he aimed at the President had this to say:

"I have heard and read a lot about eminent lawyers who are supposed to have been sitting up burning the midnight electricity inventing devious methods whereby their clients may resort to corrupt wave and still remain inside the revised statutes. I don't believe it. If there are any such lawyers I don't know who they are. But judge from what I have read that the President of the United States knows who they are and if he does I here and now call upon him to name them and I will see that their cases are presented to our committee on grievances for investigation and determination

"And if the President doesn't know their names I demand that he shall not say any such things again." Later Mr. Choate said:

"Over and above the duties that we owe to our clients there are two things to which we as lawyers are absolutely bound, no matter whether it brings down upon us the condemnation of the people, the press and the President. The first of these is to see that at all hazards the balance between the State and the nation shall be preserved as it was settled and fixed by the founders of this Republic.

"The other is to see to it that there is no confusion or mutual invasion of the three governmental departments executive, legislative and judicial. Now, gentlemen, I have stated my platform and I

hope it is broad enough to let you all in." Gov. Hughes did not enter the ballroom until after 11 o'clock arriving there from Brooklyn, where he had been reviewing the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, The band played "Hail to the Chief" as he came in accompanied by Col. Treadwell, his military secretary, and all the guests stood up and cheered him loudly until he had taken the seat at Mr. Choate's left hand that had been reserved for him. Mr. Choate proceeded at once to introduce him. The substance of the ex-Ambassador's introductory advice to the Governor was "for heaven's

sake get genial." "This is a hard working body of men, said Mr. Choate, "and they have come here largely with the idea of being amused But the dinner is over and they are now in a condition where they are ready for anything. They would like to be amused, but if you prefer to scold them they can stand it.

"When I was coming across the ocean one time a little boy asked his father who was and the father told him I was an Ambassador. The boy wanted to know what that was and the father told him an Ambassador was a man who exercised ambassadorial functions. So if I advise you to lay aside you Gubernatorial functions to-night perhaps you will under-stand better than I do exactly what I mean. Only if you could for fifteen minutes forget all about being Governor and whatever else is liable to happen to you [cheers and laughter), and let that twinkle in your eye speak out, I am sure you would have great

"I am a great believer in twinkles and I believe that twinkle of yours, Governor, is worth a million votes any time." Mr Choate then presented Gov. Hughes to the diners with the remark that he had shown that so far as New York was concerned the balance between the State and the Federal Government was not to be disturbed. The Governor got another fine reception when he rose. He said:

I come here from the glories and horror of war as exemplified in the National Guard enjoying the great pleasure of taking part in this peace conference. I have stripped myself of the robes of authority as Commander-in-Chief, and I am here subject to the good natured and even cynical allusions of him before whose brilliancy of wit princes veil their faces.

I thought I was a lawyer before I became Governor, and since I became Governor I don't know whether I am a lawyer or not. am conscious of practising law on a large scale, and if you were to visit me in the holy of holies behind the veil in the governmental temple you would find me surrounded with law books and statutes without vainly endeavoring to find out what it is all

The New York State Bar Association uses to lead a simple life. [Laughter]. It was content with the mildest of revels at Albany and there under the ægis of governmenta authority gathered a few members, mainly from up country, and it seemed to me their chief business was getting "next" to the Court of Appeals. Now, with a metropolitan president and a world outlook, they have yielded to metropolitan seductions, and they

will go home wiser albeit poorer men. The evils of special legislation in this State have figured largely in the annals of this association, and resolutions have been passed by lawyers in a body who have then pro ceeded in detail to assault the Legi and the Governor for special bills; and I wer to Albany with some prepossessions against the seemingly unnecessary legislation with regard to matters which were hardly worthy,

I have not lost that prepo like some who have been placed in a position of disasters and misfortunes, I know a little

representatives.

Brooklyn Justice Directs Him to Try Marteogastan in February. Justice Gaynor of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has

granted a writ of habeas corpus to Levan Martoogasian, the Armenian priest who has been a prisoner in the Tombs since his indictment several months ago for attempted robbery and extortion. His bail was fixed at \$25,000, but he was able to raise only \$5,000.

Justice Gaynor directed that District Attorney Jerome shall place the case on the February calendar for trial or that otherwise the defendant be released.

UTICA, Jan. 25.—The supporters of William Randolph Hearst in northern New York are looking forward with interest to the trial of the lawsuit brought by J. Herman McLear of Gouverneur against Mr. Hearst which is to be tried in the Supreme Court at which is to be tried in the Supreme Court at Canton next week. The action grows out of the alleged promise of Mr. Hearst to pay the election expenses which were contracted by Mr. McLear to further the cause of Hearst when he ran for Governor in 1906. The amount involved is slightly over \$300.